THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 9.

Sun Rises	7.10 A M
Sun Sets	5 08 P M
Day's Length	9 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	2 45 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4 28 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 42°; 8 p. m., 48° maximum, 48°; minimum, 41°; mean 44°

Rainfall for the day —; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in the eastern portion; variable winds, becoming westerly.

The depression previously noted in the East Gulf States developed but little energy and has now passed off the South Atlantic coast. A more energetic storm is central in the Northwest. The pressure still remains high in New England and also in the Rocky mountain districts.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow, is indicated in the northerly portions of New England and New York, with threatening weather in the southern portions. Generally fair weather is indicated on the remaining portion of the Atlantic coast and throughout the South and West. The weather will probably clear in the Lake regions Higher temperature will prevail in New England and the Middle States. There will be a temporary fall in the upper Lake region, probably followed by higher temperature by Thursday night. No marked change will occur in the South and West.

OUTLINES

A bill was introduced in the Senate providing for the enlistment of additional men for the navy; Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, gave notice of amendments to the House bond bill. In the House a joint resolution was offered providing for the erection into the State of Hawaii of the territory commonly known as the Sandwich Islands. —— It is reported in Havana that a great battle has been fought by Cuban insurgents and Spanish troops. —— New York banks are receiving large amounts of gold from the country. —— The Bank of Fayette, Ohio, was robbed of all the money in the safe by burglars. —— The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will have several troublesome matters to consider; the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans will be first considered. —— The Treasury has begun the distribution of blank forms on which to submit bids for the new bonds. —— London afternoon papers all approve of the preparation for war; Lord Salisbury has notified Germany that Great Britain will have the rights secured to her under the convention of 1884 at all costs. —— A movement is on foot in London for a settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States by a joint commission. —— Two negroes were lynched at Lexington, Tenn., for criminally assaulting white women. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3@6 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton quiet but steady —middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@69c; afloat 70¼@70½ cents; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36¾c; spirits turpentine quiet at 30¼@30¾c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 63½@1.65.

The man who invented the rubber tip to lead pencils is dead. But as he lived to the age of ninety-four years he can't complain.

The Boers may be a very simple, plain sort of people, but they evidently know how to stand behind a gun and when to pull the trigger.

In view of the poor success the Britishers have had in downing the Boers, J. B probably feels considerably bored himself by this time.

It is said that for the past four years the American people have paid $50,000,000 a year for bicycles. They come high but we are bound to have them.

Senator Sherman has a plan for protecting the gold reserve. The most effective plan would be to have no gold reserve, or to shoot the raiders.

A Dahlonega, Ga., man picked up a pound nugget of gold the other day. The Georgia man man is proud, but if anything would make him stoop it is a pound nugget of gold.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 812. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,951

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

A Philadelphia cremation society offers a particular inducement to people to join it, by agreeing, on payment of the required fees, to give each holder of stock a nice burn. But the average Philadelphian stands a pretty good chance of being roasted without taking stock in a crematory.

The New York man who killed himself because he was left only $300,000 when he expected more was very foolish. With that amount of money he could have started a newspaper and had a good deal of fun, and have plenty of time to kill himself after the fun became stale.

We are in receipt of the premium list of the coming annual exhibition of the East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association, to be held at Newbern February 24th to 29th inclusive. Efforts are being made to make this a very interesting exhibition, which it promises to be.

It has been reported that gold has been discovered near Duluth. Duluth is not very far from the Canadian line, and the people up there had better be fencing it in before Englishmen swing their lines around it and take it in.

A South Carolina woman has caused the arrest of a man for kissing her after a courtship of two years. He did it so awkwardly that it aroused her indignation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Fabio Romani.

CRONLY & MORRIS—Building and lot auction.

MEETING—Stockholders Atlantic National Bank.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Cow.

WANTED—Teach piano and vocal music

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. H. Morris, of Norfolk, Va., is in the city; stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Lizzie Slade, of Hamilton, N. C., was a visitor yesterday in the city.

— Mr. J. B. Morris, of Philadelphia, was among the visitors at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. McKay and Master Frank Garney, of Columbus county, were visitors at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. J. J. Bowden, Kenansville; J. H. Lewis, Charlotte; E. Faison, Sampson county; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. A. Brand, soliciting agent for the A. C. L., with headquarters at Augusta, Ga., is in the city on a business visit, accompanied by his brother Mr. J. N. Brand, of Sumter, S. C.

To Inspect the Nantucket.

Chief Engineer R. M. Milligan, of Washington, D. C., one of the inspecting board of the United States Navy, arrived in the city last night. He was met by a STAR reporter, and upon being questioned, said his business here was not in regard to any war talk, but he had dropped down to Wilmington on one of his regular annual inspection tours, and would to day visit the old monitor *Nantucket* which is here in the service of the N. C. naval battalion. He was met last night by some of the State officers of the naval battalion, who will accompany him aboard to-day. He is a genial and clever gentleman, and said he always had wanted to visit Wilmington, but this was his first visit, although in 1865, after the fall of Fort Fisher, the fleet started up to the city but turned back before reaching here.

The Naval Reserves here are in hopes that he will condemn the *Nantucket* and use his influence in having them furnished with a new and better suited training ship of the latest pattern. They are able and capable of handling one.

Death of Mr Wm. Wescott.

Mr. Wm. Wescott died yesterday at his residence in this city of an attack of paralysis, after an illness of some ten days. Mr. Wescott was fifty-five years of age. He was born in Brunswick county and came to Wilmington some ten or twelve years ago and engaged in the grocery business, on Church between Sixth and Seventh streets. He leaves a widow, but no children. A brother, Mr. Jno. L. Wescott, resides at Southport.

The funeral is announced to take place this morning at 11 o'clock from the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, on South Sixth street. The interment will be at Bellevue cemetery.

The Fire Last Evening.

A small frame house occupied by a colored family on North Fifth street, between Bladen and Harnett, was burned yesterday evening about 7.15 o'clock. The building was owned by Sarah A. Holmes, colored, and was insured with Col. Walker Taylor's agency. Two frame dwellings adjoining the house destroyed were in danger, but were saved by the Fire Department.

A Big Catch of Fish

can never be made without knowing how, when and where to do it. THE AMERICAN ANGLER, published at 19 Park Place, New York, and devoted entirely to angling and the study of fishes, is the medium through which just such information can be had. It is now in its 26th volume, and caters to all classes of fishermen, more particularly to those who delight in the higher grades of angling, men or women who want to know something about the habits and habitat of the fishes they catch, and the methods of luring them. It is the only journal exclusively for anglers on the American continent, and the subscription price is $3.00 a year.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was 4.6 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday; a fall of 1.1 feet in 24 hours.

— The annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic National bank will be held next Tuesday, January 14, at 4 p. m.

— The Chamber of Commerce will meet to-day at 12.15 p. m. in the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

— Messrs. C. G. Latta and C. Bruce Wright, the latter formerly of Wilmington, have formed a copartnership and will engage in the cotton business in Raleigh.

— Mr. I. B. Rhodes had in Front street market house yesterday two hogs raised on his farm near town; one nine months old, weighing 318 pounds and the other, twelve months, weight 385 pounds.

— Mr. J. W. Norwood, President of the Atlantic National Bank of this city, telegraphs to the New York *World* as follows: 'Gladly take up to $50,000 Government bonds at par to help replenish gold reserve."

— The report that the cargo of the steamer *Commodore* had been removed, as published in the STAR, was confirmed yesterday by first class authority, and also the statement that the vessel will be sold.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— The STAR is requested to state that there will be no issue of the Maxton *Scottish Chief* this week, as the proprietor is now engaged in the removal of the outfit to more comfortable and commodious quarters. The *Chief* will appear next week and every week thereafter.

— It is reported that of the fifteen members of the State Republican Executive Committee, ten are for Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell for Governor, two for Jim Boyd, one for Oliver Dockery and two are non-committal. Of the six colored members five are for Russell and one doesn't know who he is for.

A NEGRO THIEF

Overpowered Police Sergeant Gore and After Beating Him Made His Escape.

Yesterday evening about fifteen minutes of seven o'clock a telephone message was received at the City Hall from Messrs J. H. Rehder & Co.'s dry goods store, on North Fourth street, asking that a policeman be sent to the store at once. Sergeant R. F. Gore, of the police force, immediately went to the store, and found a young negro in the custody of Mr. Rehder, who told the officer that the man had been caught stealing gloves and asked that he be locked up. Mr. Rehder gave the officer a pistol that had been taken off the person of the prisoner. Sergeant Gore took the young fellow in charge and started for the guard house. His prisoner went along quietly until they reached Fourth and Campbell streets, where he suddenly attempted to trip the officer and at the same time hit him in the mouth with his fist. Sergeant Gore had nippers on his prisoner and compelled him to go along. The prisoner was quiet for about half a square, when he tripped the officer, got on top of him, beat him and made his escape. Sergeant Gore said there was a large crowd around him and his prisoner, and that he summoned man after man to his assistance, but not one would help him. The police have a description of the escaped prisoner, and hope to soon have him in custody.

The man gave his name to Mr. Rehder as Jim Smith.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—150 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—57 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 164 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 55 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Raft—182 bbls rosin, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 216 bales; spirits turpentine, 18 casks; rosin, 413 bbls; tar, 23 bbls; crude turpentine, 1 bbl.

Death of a Little Child.

Carrie May, almost nineteen months old, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Neill McKinnon, died in her mother's arms yesterday about noon. She had been sick last year for many months, but seemed to be growing stronger. She was taken sick of this fatal illness last Monday. She was a bright, beautiful baby girl with winsome ways and much beloved. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of her parents.

Died From Her Injuries.

Little Beatrice, the five-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ketchum, who was accidentally burned at the home of her parents, corner of Second and Castle streets, Saturday afternoon last, died yesterday morning at 9 30 o'clock from her injuries.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Fifth Street M. E. Church.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Public Installation of Officers—The Opera House Crowded—Address by Grand Chancellor Chas. A. Webb—The Musical Programme.

The Knights of Pythias Lodges of this city had a splendid night for a most magnificent entertainment. The installation of the officers of Stonewall, Clarendon, Germania and Jefferson Lodges, which took place last night, reflected much credit upon that beneficent Order.

Long before the time for the exercises to begin the Opera House was crowded with the wives, daughters and sisters of members of the Order, and not a few fair admirers of the Knights.

Zeb. Vance Division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias headed by their Drum Corps, led the large procession of Knights from the Castle Hall up Market street to Third and thence to the Opera House. In the aisle, the division formed in line with swords drawn and saluted the Grand officers and officers-elect as they passed, entering upon the stage.

Mr. Washington Catlett, Grand Vice Chancellor, called the meeting to order and the following programme was rendered in a most pleasing and entertaining manner:

Call to order, by the chairman.

Baritone solo, "Thy Sentinel Am I," by A. S. Holden.

Prayer, by Rev. Dr. Robert Strange.

Opening ode, by Knights and chorus.

Declaration of Principles, by B. P. Manning.

Duet, "The Minstrel Boy," by Prof. John Baker and A. S. Holden.

Address, by Charles A. Webb, Grand Chancellor of North Carolina.

Soprano solo, "Scena and Prayer," by Miss Annie Stolter.

Installation of officers.

Trio, "Speed Thee! Little Boat," by Mrs. J. H. Rehder, Misses Katie Stolter and Annie Stolter; Mrs. E. Schulken accompanist.

Closing ode, by Knights and chorus; E. P. Boatwright, accompanist.

Benediction, by Rev. Robert Strange.

The Grand Chancellor was introduced by Mr. Washington Catlett, who said that Charles H. Webb, the present Grand Chancellor is the youngest man that has ever held that honorable position.

The Grand Chancellor's address was a master effort, full of information to Knights, telling them of the heroism of some of their brother Knights, and the fidelity and benevolence that exist in the Order. He implored the brothers to be up and doing, and living up to the principles of the Order.

The Grand Chancellor, assisted by the Grand officers, then installed the officers of the four lodges.

Too much praise cannot be given the music committee for their elaborate and varied programme. The superb solo of Mr. A. S. Holden, the delightful trio of Mrs. J. H. Rehder and Misses Kattie and Annie Stolter, as well as the long applauded duet of Messrs. Baker and Holden, were indeed a delight to the audience.

The soprano solo of Miss Annie Stolter, taken from the German opera, "Fier Freechutz," composed by Von Weber, was the delight of the Knights and their visitors. Her clear sweet voice was the charm of the evening, and the audience demonstrated their appreciation by long and continued applause.

The Order is under many obligations to the young ladies and gentlemen who so ably and pleasantly assisted the committee in making the installation exercise a grand success.

The following were the Grand Officers:

Grand Chancellor—Charles H. Wells, Asheville, N. C.

Grand Vice Chancellor—Washington Catlett.

Grand Prelate—Thos. W. Strange.

G. K. of R. and S.—John Haar.

G. M. of Exchequer—O. M. Fillyaw.

Grand Master of Arms—J. J. Hopkins.

Grand Inner Guard—W. E. Perdew.

Grand Outer Guard—C. F. VonKampen.

Grand Marshals—Walker Taylor, Jas. W. Monroe, W. H. Yopp, Henry F. Du's.

The committee was as follows: Washington Catlett, chairman; H. E. Bonitz, secretary; W. C. Yarborough, J. G. L. Gieschen, O. M. Fillyaw and James W. Monroe.

The following officers were installed:

Stonewall Lodge—Master of Work, W. H. Howell; Chancellor Commander, L. P. McKenzie; Vice Chancellor, C. D. Yarborough; Prelate, H. Cronenberg; Master-at-Arms, W. S. Wishart; Master of Exchequer, G. M. Altaffer; Master of Finance, D. F. Barnes; Keeper of Records and Seals, W. F. Robertson; Inner Guard, Saul Powell; Outer Guard, J. M. Holmes.

Clarendon Lodge—Master of Work, J. F. Littleton; Chancellor Commander, J. T. King; Vice Chancellor, W. G. Farmer; Prelate, J. A. Wellons; Master-at-Arms, J. E. Bissett; Master of Exchequer, J. D. Nutt; Master of Finance, H. W. Collins, Keeper of Records and Seals, W. C. VonGlahn; Inner Guard, L. H. Vollers; Outer Guard, G. A. Warren.

Germania Lodge—Master of Work, Wm. Koenig; Chancellor Commander, M. Schnibben; Vice Chancellor, M. Gieschen; Prelate, G Haar; Master of Arms, Jurgen Haar; Master of Exchequer, H. L. Vollers; Master of Finance, F. W. Ortmann; Keeper of Records and Seals, H. F. Haar; Inner Guard, Peter Fick; Outer Guard, Matt Bremmer.

Jefferson Lodge—Master of Work, P. B. Manning; Chancellor Commander, S. A. Schloss; Vice Chancellor, C. D. Bray; Prelate, F. W. Clawson; Master of Arms, J. H. Dreher; Master of Exchequer, H. D. Burkheimer; Master of Finance, I. C. Morrison; Keeper of Records and Seals, H. E. Bonitz; Inner Guard, J. T. Scott; Outer Guard, Julius Stereberger.

— Mr. R. O. King, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

CRIMINAL CIRCUIT COURT.

A Number of Unimportant Cases Tried Yesterday.

State vs. John Thompson (white), larceny. Nol prossed.

State vs. Walter Morgan (white), assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Judgment suspended.

State vs. Geo. Kelly, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended.

State vs Geo Kelly, resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. Defendant submitted and was fined $20 and costs. The county commissioners were authorized to hire out Kelly for non-payment of fine and costs.

State vs. Frank Holmes, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict not guilty.

State vs. Wm. McMillan, larceny. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to four years in the State penitentiary. There were five other indictments for larceny and one for carrying a concealed deadly weapon against the same defendant, but he submitted in all of them and judgment was suspended.

State vs. David Neal, larceny. Verdict not guilty. Neal was indicted for robbing Mr. Thos. J. Gore's grocery store last September. Solicitor Richardson said that he understood that Neal was an escaped convict. The Court ordered that he be held until the matter could be investigated.

State vs. Alex. Harper, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and was fined $5 and costs, and the county commissioners were authorized to hire him out for nonpayment.

State vs. Chas. Morris and Zephaniah Sampson, larceny. Defendant Sampson discharged for lack of evidence; verdict of guilty as to defendant Morris. The Court discharged Morris.

In the case of the State vs. Jesse Munck, nuisance, the following order was made: It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has been adjudged insane and is now insane, it is ordered that the defendant be taken in charge by the county authorities and be confined at the County Home of New Hanover county.

State vs. Emanual Williams, larceny. Verdict of trespass, ordered by the Court, judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

The grand jury failed to find a true bill against W. H. Cox (white) for perjury.

The Court at 5.30 o'clock adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

James—Batchelor.

A wedding took place last evening at 6.15 o'clock at the Second Advent church, on Sixth between Church and Castle streets. The contracting parties were Miss Annie E. James, daughter of the late W. H. James, and Mr. Andrew J. Batchelor, one of the A. C. L. employes at Rocky Mount, N. C. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion and as the wedding march was being readered by Mrs. A. J. Hewlett, the bride entered, resting on the arm of her brother, Mr. George H. James, of the general manager's office of the A. C. L. The groom was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Jas. M. Moore, of Manchester, Va., Elder J. P. King pronounced the couple man and wife. The ushers were Messrs. W. F. Sumlin and W. J. Reeves, of Wilmington, and Mr. W. W. Lemon, of Arlington, N. C.

A family reception was held at the residence of the bride, who was the recipient of a number of handsome presents and the congratulations of numerous friends. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor left on the seven o'clock train for Rocky Mount, N. C., their future home. They will be "at home" at 20 West Washington street, Rocky Mount, N. C., on Monday, January 20th.

The Minstrels To-Morrow Night.

To-morrow night at the Opera House will be seen Al. G. Fields' merry minstrels. In speaking of their performance in that city, the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Tribune* of last Tuesday says:

The show is better than ever and it would seem impossible to improve upon it. In the first place Al. G. Field himself is a good show and this the audience never fails to realize and appreciate.

Around him he has placed the artists of the country, not one of them being without some marvellous or funny trait.

The costumes were of the latest style and colors and in their very artistic arrangement they showed off with good effect.

The curtain rose on the old fashioned mythological first part, the court of black faces with Mr. Allen May as interlocutor.

The two Trilbys, where Messrs. Field and Donnelly are attired in bloomers, is new and original with Mr. Field, as well as the songs they sing.

The close was a farce circus and if nothing else was funny this was enough to split one's sides. A better pleased audience never witnessed a performance than did the one last night which was measured by the walls of the house.

Box sheet open to-day (Thursday) at Yates' book store.

"Fabio Romani."

The attraction at the Opera House on Saturday evening, January 11th, will be Walter Lawrence and Miss Therese Milford in Aiden Benedict's spectacular melo-drama, "Fabio Romani," dramatized from Marri Correlli's famous novel, "Vendetta." Mr. Lawrence is surrounded by an excellent company of players. "Fabio Romani" is a tale of the dead, founded first and last upon the Judas-like duplicity of a woman. This powerful play will be produced here with the same cast and magnificent scenery that scored a hit in the larger cities.

Seats will be on sale at Yates' to-morrow morning.

Storm on the North Atlantic Coast.

The information signal was displayed at the Weather Bureau station here yesterday evening, because of a storm which was then central on the North Atlantic coast. The same signal was displayed at other stations on the coast from Norfolk, Va., to Jacksonville, Fla.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

TRIAL OF SATTERFIELD AND BROWN IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Arrington Libel Cases—Russell's Gubernatorial Chances—The Polk Monument Fund—New Building for Shaw University—Mrs. Arrington Found Guilty of Libelling Ex-Judge Whitaker.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8.

In the Superior Court this morning the cases against Satterfield and Brown were set for 10 a. m. Judge McIver ordered that twenty-four jurors be present. Solicitor Pou asked for a special venire. The Judge said he would take the matter under consideration. Satterfield arrived here last night.

The Al. G. Field's Minstrels will come to Raleigh from Wilmington by special train. A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon. Fields is the most popular minstrel that visits Raleigh.

Senator Marion Butler makes an appeal in the *Caucasian* this week for the enlargement of the Polk monument fund. The monument is half completed and funds have given out. It is expected to unveil the monument sometime next Spring.

The new building for the faculty of the Shaw University is nearly completed.

The *Caucasian* makes an editorial threat this week that if the cases against Satterfield and Brown are pushed, prominent persons who are implicated will want the indictments quashed.

This morning the Arrington cases, against Mrs. Arrington and the Barnes Bros. for criminal libel, came up. Mrs. Arrington said her chief witness, H. L. Arrington, was in Alabama. She said that he made a bargain at night with Judge Whitaker and knew more about the case than any one else. She intimates that he had absented himself purposely. The Judge told her that he would require an affidavit stating her case. He gave her an hour in which to do so.

Mr. T. R. Purnell, counsel for the Barnes Bros., made a motion to quash the bill of indictment, on account of the absence of the word feloniously. Solicitor Pou spoke against the motion, but the Judge decided to grant Mr. Purnell's motion. The present bill having been quashed, Solicitor Pou retired to frame another.

Satterfield tells me that he is well pleased with the judge and jury, and believes he will get justice.

"Bailey of North Carolina," who is so well identified with the Pritchard element, is a rank Russell man, and is confident his choice will have a walk-over. Bailey says the West is practically solid for Russell also Moody of Haywood gets out of the race. Dockery, he says, has some strength in his own section and will be the second strongest man in the race. As to Boyd and Lusk and other candidates, he made fun of the idea that they were seriously considered. What votes they get will be merely complimentary, said Bailey, "and remember that I have never missed a political prediction, and this is the easiest kind of guessing." Bailey says Pritchard is for the nominee of the Republican party, but otherwise he is not talking.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The jury returned a verdict of guilty against Mrs. P. D. B. Arrington for libelling ex-Judge Spier Whitaker. Judge Whitaker stated that his character had been vindicated, and he asked the mercy of the Court, as did Solicitor Pou. Whereupon Judge McIver dismissed the defendant. Mrs. Arrington cross-examined and pleaded her own case. She stated she would renew the charges after the Court had adjourned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 8.—A remarkable case was tried in the Superior Court here to-day, Mrs. Pattie D. Arrington last year for some weeks published a weekly paper called *The Criminal Docket*, in which she attacked lawyers and judges, claiming that she had been cheated out of thousands of dollars worth of property. She particularly attacked ex Judge Spier Whitaker, a leading lawyer and prominent citizen, saying: "You robbed, yes, you stole thirteen hundred dollars." The grand jury at the last term of Court returned a true bill for libel against her and also against Barnes Bros., who published her paper. Mrs. Arrington managed her own case to day. It was the first time a woman was ever known to do this in North Carolina. She was on the witness stand and so was Whitaker and her cross-examination was very strong. She spoke half an hour. The evidence was that Whitaker had paid out money upon a regular decree of court and that she had signed the papers, and the Judge so stated. The solicitor said Judge Whitaker's character had been fully vindicated and that the publication was a foul slander. Mrs. Arrington attacked the lawyers and solicitor and renewed all her statements about Whitaker. The court room was packed. The jury was out only fifteen minutes and returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Whitaker and the solicitor asked that judgment be suspended, but Mrs. Arrington became wild with anger and declared she would again publish her paper and renew the charges. Solicitor Thompson's request for suspension of judgment was withdrawn and she will be sentenced to-morrow unless she apologizes. There is another true bill against her for libelling the memory of the late Chief Justice Smith.

Marion Items.

From W. B. Harker's letter to the *Robesonian*:

E. McRae, Esq., and family moved into their handsome new residence on Main street last week. They will entertain some of their old patrons.

Mr. Camp, of Scotland Neck, has rented the McCaskill house vacated by Ed McRae, Esq.

The Maple Shade Inn, kept by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weatherly, is growing in popularity among the travelling public. It is a pleasant home for the traveller.

Mr. Martin McKinnon and Mr. R. W. Livermore are starting a business house at Red Springs this week. They are both excellent business men and we trust that they will have abundant success.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice January 9, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Miss Maggie Allen. B—Miss Lula Battle, Miss Mary Jane Beguin. C—Miss Annie Coltram, Miss Martha Cooper. D—Miss Lillie M Davis. F—Miss Nettie Fair. H—Mrs Georgiana Hall. J—Miss Dolly Johnson, Miss Jenorrie Jones K—Mrs Maria Kelly. M—Miss A E Miller, Miss Libbie Masters, Lanna McRay, Miss Maggie Jane Mayne. P—Miss Hannah Powell. S—Miss Jessie Scott, Mrs Julia A J Smith, Miss Lula Scott. W—Bertha Williams, Miss Flora Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

A—C D Anderson, G W Allston, Geo W Allen. B—A J Blanks, G W Bennett & Co, Jno H Brown 2, Jesse Baker. D—Dwyer Bros, G H Derino. F—J W Freeman, Willie Fraser, Walter Fraser. G—Julius Gins. H—J D Harrison. L—Jno F Lisbender. M—E J Miller, H R Mick's. P—Thomas J Perry, Thos M Pude, Mess's Daniel & Son. T—Geo W Taive, Howard Thomas, George Thoms. W—Felix Williams, Willis Wooden.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Mary Williamson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Futures Advanced on Good European Advices — Wheat Ruled High But Weakened on Selling Orders

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The early cotton advices from abroad were feverish, but soon changed color and created a more peaceful feeling on this side. Our opening here was at a slight decline from yesterday's final figures, but prices gradually climbed, recording a net gain for the day of fifteen points, a most satisfactory advance for the bull contingent. But the feeling after the close is one of uncertainty; many conservative operators think the advance too rapid considering the unsettled state of affairs, and that a temporary reaction is probable. Port receipts are much lighter than expected. This, coupled with a fair amount of strength at New Orleans, aided the improvement that was first inspired by good European advices.

The wheat market to day ruled as high as 61 for May option in Chicago, but weakened on a perfect fusilade of selling orders evidently to secure profits; but summing up the situation for ultimate purposes, wheat is good property and will yield substantial profits.

CROLIUS & Co.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

WESCOTT—At his residence, in this city, last evening at 7 30 o'clock, Mr. WILLIAM WESCOTT, aged 55 years.

Funeral this morning at 11 o'clock, from the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. Interment in Bellevue cemetery.

JEWETT.—Entered into rest January 8th, 1896, at 5.30 p. m., Miss LUCY OWEN JEWETT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 11,

Walter Lawrence

In Aiden Benedict's Spectacular Melodrama,

"Fabio Romani," or The Vendetta.

This great success produced here with same scenery and cast that scored such a hit in New York City. jan 9 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Just One Night of Merriment,

Friday, January 10th.

A. G. Field's Minstrels and Utopia.

Over a half hundred merry Minstrels, embracing the best European and American art in the street parade at noon.

Two car loads of scenery and mechanical effects. jan 8 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 11TH INST., AT 12 o'clock M., I will sell at public auction, on the premises by order of the Board of Aldermen, and under authority of the Board of Audit and Finance of the City of Wilmington,

The Lot and Building Thereon,

situated upon the south side of Ann, between Front and second streets, at present occupied by the Cape Fear Engine Company. Size of Lot 30x86 feet. Terms cash. Possession given March 1st, 1896.

W. C. VONGLAHN, Chairman Fire Committee.

jan 9 1t

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

WRECK SALE.

THIS DAY (THURSDAY) 9TH INST., AT 11 A. M., we will sell on Calder's wharf (between Orange and Ann streets), under inspection of the Port Wardens and Agent of the Underwriters, the HULL with standing RIGGING attached, of the Schooner CLYTIE, of Baltimore, Md., 415 79-100 tons, as she now lies ashore near Little Riv r Bay, and at same time and place the cargo of Kaolin in said Schooner, originally 200 tons, and immediately thereafter all SAILS, RIGGING, ANCHORS, CHAINS and BOATS, and all materials saved from said Schooner. jan 7 3d

The Annual Meeting OF THE Stockholders OF THE Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At which Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held in the Directors' room of the Bank on Tuesday, January 14th, 1896, at 4 p. m.

Managers of Election—A. David, H. VonGlahn, I. D. Bellamy, Jr. jan 9 td

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

Don't You Tire of the Word

"Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "Bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word. We don't say anything about the following specials. You can read—then come and judge for yourself.

Dress Goods.

One lot 50 pieces Dress Goods worth 35c to 40c, will be sacrificed at

25c Per Yard.

One lot 60 pieces, consisting of nearly all our 50c goods will be sold at

37 1-2 Cents.

One lot 40c pieces, new styles, worth 59c to 79c, must be sold out at

50c. Per Yard.

Jackets and Capes.

The balance of our Stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Wraps

Will be sold at reduced prices. We have a well selected stock of

Astracan Jackets and Capes.

Also a full line of

Plush and Valour Capes.

Prices guaranteed the Lowest.

Carpets and Mattings.

We have just received fifty Rolls of Matting from 10 to 40c per yard.

We guarantee our prices the lowest, styles the newest. Look at our

NEW CARPETS

before purchasing.

Have just received a new line of

Velvets, Three-Ply,

Albany, Napier and Coco Matting, Striped and Plain.

Window Shades

Made to order, the most complete Stock in the State.

Largest assortment of all kinds of

Rugs in the City.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St., jan 7 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of

HEAVY STOCKS

LOW PRICES,

SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1896

BRITISH INTRIGUING IN NICARAGUA.

It was reported some time ago that a wealthy Englishman named Morgan, who represents an English syndicate, had secured a controlling interest in the railroads of Nicaragua. It seems that Morgan has lived for some years in that country, is a man of influence and that the syndicate which he represents, and of which he is one, has not only large railroad interests, but owns nearly all the steamers plying on Nicaraguan waters. They own most of the boats which ply on Lake Managua and on Lake Nicaragua, which is to form part of the proposed ship canal.

When we saw that statement we felt pretty sure that, if true, it was a movement by the Englishmen engaged in it to get such a hold on Nicaragua as to put them in a position to prevent the construction of the canal or to get control of it themselves and construct it in British interests. Reports are coming to Washington now which, unless they are very much exaggerated, show that the English are intriguing not only to prevent the construction of the canal under American auspices, but to get control of it themselves and thus with the railroads they now control, practically control that country, for the powers that control the highways of commerce, virtually control the country through which these high ways run.

It is said that British capital has been freely invested in that country and has exercised and does now exercise considerable influence, which was for a short while somewhat impaired by the arbitrary indemnity demands of Great Britain for the expulsion of Hatch from Blue Fields, followed by the Corinto incident. For a while the Nicaraguans counted upon the protection and support of the United States in resisting those demands, but when they saw that this was a groundless hope, they got to liking the Englishman more and the American less, because having placed their dependence on this Government and construing the Monroe doctrine as covering their case, they felt keenly disappointed and regarded themselves as deserted by the Government which could have protected them if it would. Since then it is said British influence has increased immensely there not only with the Government, but with the people, and realizing this the English are cunningly using it for all it is worth.

It was very strongly suspected at the time that the British indemnity demand in the Hatch case, was not so much to redress an affront to the British Government, or to indemnify Hatch and other British subjects for indignities to which they were subjected or for damage done them or their property, as to place the Nicaraguan Government in a position where it would be more or less at the mercy of Great Britain, and thus become more pliant to the schemes in view to undermine American influence in that country, and lead the way to either the defeat of the project or to put it under English control. And this, if these late reports be true, seems to be the effect to some extent of these operations.

Mr. Morgan and the syndicate which he represents are now working industriously, it is said, but still with a certain amount of prudence, to persuade the Nicaraguan Government to revoke the concessions made to the Maritime Canal Company and declare the franchise forfeited for failure of contract, this to be followed up by granting concessions to another company to carry on the work. To avoid suspicion of English manipulation or English dictation it is suggested that the company, although to be controlled by Englishmen and backed by English capital, may be composed of native born Nicaraguans who would serve as figureheads while the real power behind them would be the Englishmen. One of the strong arguments employed to induce this action is that the company to which the concessions were granted cannot construct the canal for lack of the money necessary to do it, and that it has been depending upon the support of the United State's Government which is dilly-dallying and showing no disposition to enter upon the work, the proposition having been before Congress for several years and no nearer definite action now than it was when first introduced.

There is some plausibility in these representations both as to the Canal Company which never did have much money and soon expended what it had, and as to this country, whose Congresses have been uttering volumes of talk about it but nothing more, although the sentiment of the people of all sections of the country is overwhelmingly, almost unanimously, in favor of it. But how the people feel on questions where money is the thing to be raised does not amount to much, especially when the transactions are with a foreign power, which has monetary interests at stake and is anxious for speedy action. It would not be very difficult under the circumstances to persuade the Nicaraguan Government that there is little prospect of the completion of the Canal under American auspices, and not much difficulty in persuading it to transfer the concessions if it thought this safe, had assurances that others would more promptly do the work and could find a plausible pretext for annulling the existing concessions.

We do not think this could be done safely now, for this Government has gone so far in that matter that it must go further or drop it altogether, and until it has decided to drop it it is not likely that it will permit the Nicaraguaa Government, under the manipulation of intriguing Englishmen or any one else, to call a halt and until it voluntarily decides to halt itself. If there be any ground for those reports that are now coming to Washington there will be additional reason why this Government will not permit a halt to be called and additional reason, too, why it should proceed with more dispatch to settle beyond doubt the status of the enterprise and cut off for all time any intriguing to throw obstacles in the way, and to prevent the possibility of international complications that may arise in the future when we would have to fight for what we can now have by saying that we want it and intend to have it.

MINOR MENTION.

We have no great admiration for Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, as a patriot, nor a very high opinion of his ability as a Senator or a financier, but he put a very pertinent question to the American people when in introducing his "popular loan" bill, Tuesday, he referred to a published statement of one of the Rothschilds to the effect that until the Venezuela boundary dispute is settled neither European capitalists nor the European public would take American bonds for investment, and asked what that meant? He answered his own inquiry, and answered it in a way that ought to put the American people to thinking and to asking themselves how long is this country to tie itself to Europe, to be governed by Europe financially and to be financially dependent upon Europe, not Europe exactly, but the men who control the financial policies of Europe and manipulate its money? When President Cleveland sent his Venezuelan message to Congress and it met such an affirmative response from Congress and the American people, the money and stock manipulators of England tried a bulldozing game by announcing that we would have to seek the gold we needed somewhere else, at the same time dumping a lot of American securities on the New York market with the expectation of creating a scare, perhaps a panic, and forcing a reaction on the Venezuela question. While this caught a few of the papers which voice the money combinations of this country, some of the stock dealers and some whose commercial operations might be affected by a rupture between England and this country, it didn't pan out as anticipated, and the result was that Americans got back several hundred millions of their securities at a bargain. If the game had not been played prematurely, and had been more skilfully played, it might have panned out a great deal better for them and might have done us an immensity of harm. If the money manipulators of Europe can, as a leading commercial journal of New York city says, "bankrupt us at their pleasure," if they can unsettle our markets and run our securities down when they feel like putting the clamps on us, isn't it about time that we had a financial system of our own, and declared our independence of the money combines of Europe? We can do it. We have more wealth producing resources than any other country under the sun, are reputed to be the "richest nation on the earth," and yet are at the mercy of the money-hoarders of poorer nations. As we are politically independent so should we be financially.

* *

A Washington dispatch published yesterday announces that the gold raiding on the Treasury continues, that the Treasury officials believe it is being drawn out to invest in the new issue of bonds, that they condemn such proceedings in strong terms, but are helpless, as "with the present laws on the statute books they can see no way to legally stop such withdrawals." With all due respect for and deference to the Treasury officials who condemn this raiding in such strong terms, there *is* a way under the law by which it can be stopped. The specie resumption act provides for the redemption of Government demand paper in "*coin*," and it vests in the *Secretary of the Treasury* the option as to which coin he will pay. The law nowhere vests that option in the note holders. There is not a line of law anywhere requiring the Secretary to pay in gold, and there is no authority under the law to borrow *gold* to make payment. The law authorized the Treasury to issue bonds in case of emergency to borrow "coin," not gold coin, but simply coin. To clear up any doubt that might exist on this question the resolution of 1878, which passed both Houses of Congress by a practically unanimous vote, declared every dollar of indebtedness of this country could under the law be redeemed in standard silver dollars, and that it would be no breach of faith by this Government to redeem in silver. With such law upon the statute books, backed by such a resolution, with no law requiring payment in gold, can't the Treasury officials see a way to "legally stop these withdrawals?" If they planted themselves on the law, exercised the option given by law as it was contemplated they should exercise it, not delegate it to the note-holders, and offered silver instead of gold they would very soon stop the withdrawals and do it legally, too. But when they sit there, protest, and pretend to be helpless when they are not helpless, they will be on the ragged edge and it is their own fault if they are.

If gold had not been discovered in the Transvaal country it would never have been invaded by the forces of the South African Company. If it hadn't been discovered in the disputed territory in Venezuela, there would never be an insistance on the Schomburgk line. English greed for gold is making England a robber of weaker people, which is bringing her not only shame but trouble and will bring more of both.

CURRENT COMMENT.

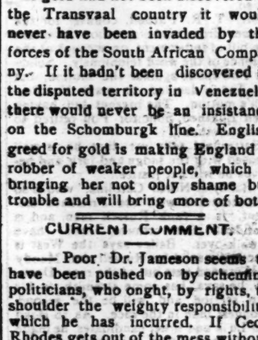
—— Poor Dr. Jameson seems to have been pushed on by scheming politicians, who ought, by rights, to shoulder the weighty responsibility which he has incurred. If Cecil Rhodes gets out of the mess without being overhauled for his vaulting ambition the world will be surprised.—*New York Journal Dem.*

—— Emperor William hurls defiance in the face of his aged grandmother and locks up his brother-in-law almost in the same breath. William looks upon blood merely as a red fluid which circulates through the veins and arteries of the human body, and more or less necessary to one's existence, but not in the least degree binding as between relatives. In the bright lexicon of his youth there is no such word as consanguinity.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Perhaps the most dangerous feature of the sudden change in the European situation is the chance it gives the ambitious German Emperor to aggrandize himself. He was astute enough to seize a golden opportunity by promptly sending the Boer President a dispatch congratulating him on his victory, which ignored England's protectorate, and practically promised the Republic the support of the German Empire; and now he finds himself at the head of a great movement, which is heartily supported by all the German States, and has the sympathy of France and Russia, as well as of his associates of the Triple Alliance. Virtually, the whole of Continental Europe is behind the Kaiser in his defiance of England, and he has every reason to believe that it will follow him against that country in case of actual war. A less ambitious monarch than Emperor William might be tempted to open hostilities by such an alluring prospect as the situation offers to him.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.



NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had no sleep for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Sample by all Druggists. 25c.

Issue 15 1y su th

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably THE BEST LINIMENT EVER MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of Imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

dec 17 tf th su

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: Mr. S. H. Buchanan, of Jonesboro, reports the largest Moore county hog for this winter. It weighed 609 pounds.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Alvin Dupree, a prominent citizen of Wake county, died at his home near Garner last Saturday afternoon. For years he was a sufferer from cancer.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. R. K. Blair, druggist, of this city, received a telegram from his sister at Monroe yesterday stating that his brother's wife, Mrs. John Blair, died suddenly at 12.30 yesterday.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Caroline Alice Fayssoux, wife of Mr. E Fayssoux, the ticket seller at the Southern passenger station, died this morning after an illness that began on the 8th of last October. She was the daughter of Mr. O. W Davis, of Gastonia.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The sudden death of Mrs. "Mack" Howell, wife of R. M Howell, of Fork township, is reported. She died Sunday night, aged 65 years. She was a most excellent woman; and leaves a wide circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

— Durham *Sun*: This morning when Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Mangum arose they were astonished to find their little six-months old baby dead in the bed in which they had been sleeping. The child was well and hearty yesterday and when it retired. It is believed its death was caused by smothering.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. H. C. Grubb, whose warehouse and nine barrels of whiskey was burned yesterday morning at Jubilee, says he is sure it was the work of an incendiary. The entire building was consumed and neither Mr. Grubb nor any member of his family knew anything of it until they arose yesterday morning.

— Statesville *Landmark*: At Trap hill, Wilkes county, a few days ago, John Miles' gun was accidentally discharged and the charge killed his brother James.

——Mrs. Ellen Frizelle Wycoff of Statesville, who has attained distinction as a writer of serial stories, has a new serial, entitled "Out of the Wreck," now running in the Chicago *Ledger*. The first installment appeared last week and the same issue contained a cut of Mrs. Wycoff. ——The big candle in Hall's drug store window, which was lighted Christmas morning, had burned about 145 hours in all up to last evening. The candle was 80 inches long at the outset and about 16½ inches was consumed in the 145 hours.

TWINK. INGS.

— "You got rid of $3,750 in one day's shopping?"

"That's right."

"What sort of shopping were you doing?"

"Bucket shopping."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Corroborative Evidence—"They say there are fewer persons dying this winter than usual?"

"Yes, I know lots and lots of people who haven't died at all."—*Chicago Record.*

— Small Boy—I don't wonder that women's heads so often ache.

Little Girl—Why?

Small Boy—Every time they see any of their children they've got to think up some reason for not letting them do what they want to.—*Good News*

— Considerate.—Father—Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?

Daughter—Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Hicks—I suspect that Dolkin's wife is the head of that family. When we go anywhere he's awfully frightened lest Mrs D. will see him.

Wicks—So you think Mrs. D. comes first in that family. Well why shouldn't a man look out for number one?—*Boston Transcript.*

—"Strikes me that Vanderchump is awfully conceited"

"He is. You know how it came about?"

"No."

"Why, several years ago the report got out that he was dead. Several papers printed his obituary and of course he read 'em."—*Chicago Record.*

How to Clean Old Book Plates.

To restore old book plates that have been injured by age and damp proceed as follows: Place upon a flat surface a sheet of white paper, somewhat larger than the print to be cleaned. Carefully dampen the print on both sides with a soft, wet sponge, and then saturate it with a mixture of chloride of lime and oxalic acid dissolved in about equal proportions in a pint of cold water. You can tell when the mixture is right by its turning magenta color. Continue to apply it until every stain or spot has disappeared, and then with a clean sponge wash the print freely with cold water.—Art American.

Plenty of Room.

Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000, but economists declare it could support 100,000,000 with ease. As a means of showing how far the world is from being overpopulated they assert that the entire population of the United States could live comfortably in the single state of Texas.

I dislike an eye that twinkles like a star. Those only are beautiful which, like the planets, have a steady lambent light, are luminous, not sparkling.—Longfellow.

At the end of life we discover that we have passed nearly one-half of it in being happy without realizing it, and the other in imagining that we were miserable.

The heaviest rainfall is near the equator and diminishes steadily as the latitude rises.

Miami was originally Mi-oh-me-zah, stony river."

DINING WITH THE PRINCE.

The Hospitality of Albert Edward at Marlborough House.

The Prince of Wales gives in the course of the season certain special dinners at Marlborough House, which in many essential respects differ from those which he attends at other people's houses. The guests do not number more than 45 people, including the ladies and gentlemen in attendance upon the prince and princess. When members of the royal family arrive at Marlborough House, at the outer gate, the fact is at once signaled from the lodge, so that the Prince and Princess of Wales are never taken by surprise, but are in readiness to receive them.

The dining room in which the banquet is served is a magnificently decorated apartment, with a ceiling of white and gold. On the wall on the left hand side is a great square of red plush to set off the presentations of plate which have been made to their royal highnesses during the recent years. The Prince of Wales, as a host, sits not at the end, but in the middle seat, at the side of a large and long table. Table decorations are of a massive, ornate and rather heavy character. A very high centerpiece is filled with flowers, and more blossoms are placed in tall vases resembling specimen glasses.

Probably Marlborough House is the only place in London in which the knives and forks are laid so curiously. To each guest two forks and no more are provided, and these are placed prongs downward, reversing the usual method. In addition there is one large tablespoon and one large knife. In no circumstance are two knives permitted upon the table simultaneously, and for this rule a very strange reason is assigned. His royal highness is very superstitious, and on no account will he incur the risk of having knives crossed inadvertently. The wineglasses are placed, by the bye, in a line as straight as a company of soldiers, and the services are simply folded in two. Small water bottles are used, but apparently finger bowls are tabooed in Marlborough House.

Dinner begins at 8:45 p. m. and lasts for one hour and ten minutes. Rapid service is insisted upon. Yet four or five waiters only are allowed to enter the dining room, which is, however, some distance from the kitchen. Celerity and dispatch are obtained by the employment of a small army of assistants stationed behind the scenes.

For dessert royal blue sevres is used, and when the time has come for coffee and cigars the custom is once during the year, and only once—the night of the Derby dinner—to hand to each guest a silver lighter of unique design. No two lamps are alike, as they have at various times been presented by different donors to the Prince of Wales, and each one has its history.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Citric Acid.

Enormous quantities of citric acid are used in calico printing, in pharmacy and in the preparation of artificial lemonade. About 1¼ ounces (370 grains) of pure citric acid dissolved in a pint of water gives a solution which has the average acidity of good lemon juice. When diluted with several times its bulk of water, sweetened with sugar and scented with a single drop of essence of lemon, an artificial lemonade is cheaply produced, which is much used as a cooling drink in fever hospitals.

It has also been used in the navy as a substitute for fresh lemon juice in the treatment or prevention of scurvy, but has been found much less efficient. In fact, this artificial lemonade is by no means equal to that made from pure lemon juice, whether used at table or for invalids. In rheumatism or rheumatic gout the fresh juice of the lemon is preferred on account of the bicitrate of potash which it contains. Pure lemon juice is also a valuable remedy in sore throat and diphtheria. Cases have been recorded in which children have apparently been cured of this terrible disease by constantly sucking oranges or lemons.

Pure citric acid possesses, like some other acids, the power of destroying the bad effects of polluted water used for drinking, but it is perhaps best to boil the water before adding a little citric acid to it.—Chambers' Journal.

He Knew Enough.

The esteem in which the sailor's calling is held in Massachusetts coast towns is indicated by a true story that comes from Gay Head, a primitive community on the island of Martha's Vineyard.

A teacher was wanted at the village, and a sailor, with Indian blood in his veins, applied to the town committee for the position. He had to pass an examination by the committee and trembled at the ordeal, being sadly unlearned in booklore.

The chairman began the examination.

"Mr. ——, what is the shape of the earth?"

"It is round, sir," the candidate answered.

"How do you know?"

"Because I have sailed around it three times."

"That will do, sir."

He received his "certificate" as a teacher without another question being asked.—Youth's Companion.

All the World's a Stage.

The idea embalmed in this line appears to have been widely used in Shakespeare's time, not the least curious instance being its employment by Sir George Moore in the house of commons, Jan. 21, 1605 6, he describing the gunpowder plot as a "conspiracy the like whereof never came upon the stage of the world." Commons Journal, volume 1, page 257.—Notes and Queries.

Some folks would never have any gold if they had to dig for it and never any sunshine if they had to crawl out of the shade to find it.—Atlanta Constitution.

A man's—or woman's—height should be six times the length of the foot, but there are occasional exceptions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

A GREAT FISHERMAN.

He Could Land His Prey From Waters Other Men Fished Blank.

Charles Grant had a great and well deserved reputation for finding a fish in water which other men had fished blank. This was partly because, from long familiarity with the river, he knew all the likeliest casts, partly because he was sure to have at the end of his casting line just the proper fly for the size of water and condition of weather, and partly because of his quiet, neat handed manner of dropping his line on the water. There is a story still current on Speyside illustrative of this gift of Charlie in finding a fish where people who rather fancied themselves had failed—a story which Jamie Shanks to this day does not care to hear. Mr. Russel of The Scotsman had done his very best from the quick run at the top of the pool of Dalbreck, down to the almost dead still water at the bottom of that fine stretch, and had found no luck.

Jamie Shanks, who was with Mr. Russel as his fisherman, had gone over it to no purpose with a fresh fly. They were grumpishly discussing whether they should give Dalbreck another turn, or go on to Pool-o-Brock, the next pool down stream, when Charles Grant made his appearance and asked the waterside question, "What luck?" "No luck at all, Charlie!" was Russel's answer. "Deevil a rise!" was Shanks' sourer reply. In his demure, purring way Charles Grant, who, in his manner, was a duplicate of the late Lord Granville, remarked, "There ought to be a fish come out of that pool." "Tak' him out, then!" exclaimed Shanks gruffly. "Well, I'll try," quoth the soft spoken Charlie, and just at that spot, about 40 yards from the head of the pool, where the current slackens and the fish lie awhile before breasting the upper rapid, he hooked a fish. Then it was that Russel, in the genial manner which made provosts swear, remarked, "Shanks, I advise you to take half a year at Mr. Grant's school." "Fat for?" inquired Shanks sullenly. "To learn to fish," replied the master of sarcasm of the delicate Scottish variety.—Nineteenth Century.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R R BELLAMY Druggist.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½	5
Shoulders ₩ lb	5	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each		1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	25	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks		47½
Virginia Meal	43½	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18	35
Adamantine	9	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream	11	12
State		10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	20	22
Laguyra	20	23
Rio	18½	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7	7½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1	1 25
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	14½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	10
" Extra	3 25	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade		3 00
Choice	3 75	3 00
Straight	3 75	3 85
Fine Patent		4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	37½	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	43½
Oats, from store	32½	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	45
Cow Peas	50	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern		1 00
Western		90
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½	90
North Carolina	8	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Scuff, resawed	18 00	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		28
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	27½
" " in bbls	25	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls		15
Syrup, in bbls	18	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City " ass	10 00	10 50
Rump		10 00
Prime		10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	8½
SALT sack Alum		75
Liverpool		65
Lisbon		
American		55
28 lbs ₩ Sacks	40	45
SHINGLES 18-inch, ₩ M	5 00	7 00
Common	2 00	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	5 00
Cypress Hearts		7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb— Standard, Granul'd	6½	6¼
Standard A		6
White Ex. C		6
Extra C, Golden	4	5
C, Yellow		4½
SOAP, ₩ lb— Northern	5½	6
STAVES, ₩ M, W. O, Barrel	8 00	10
R. O, Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, & M feet— Shipping	10	9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	6
WHISKEY, 4 gallon—Northern	1 00	1 10
North Carolina	1 00	1
WOOL, ₩ lb— Washed	14	16
Clear of burs	15½	16
Burry		12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 8.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 27½ cents per gallon for country and 28 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 30 per bbl for Strained, and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 40 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	18
Rosin	413
Tar	23
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year—40 casks spirits turpentine, 257 bbls rosin, 108 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝ " "
Low Middling	7 5-16 " "
Middling	7¾ " "
Good Middling	8 1-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—216 bales; same day last year 277.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 8—Evening—Money on call was easy at 5@6 per cent; last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 7@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds firmer; United States coupon fours 109, United States twos 96. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was higher.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 8—Evening Cotton quiet but steady; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 90, February 7 95; March 8 03, April 8 08 May 8 14, June 8 18, July 8 21 August 8 23, September 8 03, October 7 88, November 7 85 Sales 196,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1 079 bales; gross 4,488 bales; exports to Great Britain 100 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 372 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 105 bales; stock (actual) 192,088 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24 465 bales; exports to Great Britain 100 bales; to France — bales to the Continent 400 bales; stock 1,068 853 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 99 918 bales; exports to Great Britain 20 860 bales; to France 22 690 bales, to the Continent 20 166 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 603,803 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,034,703 bales; exports to France 909 333 bales; exports to the Continent 908,102 bales.

NEW YORK, January 8—Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to extra fair $3 10@3 80; good to choice $3 90@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@69c; afloat 70¼@70¾c; options advanced ¼@⅜c, declined ¼@⅜c, rallied ½c and closed steady at ⅜c under yesterday; trade fair; No. 2 red January 67¼c; February —c; March 69c; May 67⅜c; June 67c; July 67c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36¾c; options were more active and firm at ¼@⅜c advance; January 35¾c, February 35¾c, May 35⅝c, July 37c. Oats—spot more active and firmer; options quiet and firmer; January 24c; February 24c; May 24¾c; spot prices—No. 2 24¼c; No 2 white 26¼; mixed Western 24¼@26¼c. Hay strong and demand good; spring 75@80c; good to choice 95c@$1 05. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams $15 50; tierced beef firm and unchanged. Cut meats firmer; pickled bellies 4¾c; shoulders 4¼c; hams 8@8¼c. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $5 70; city $5 50. January $5 10, nominal; refined dull, Continent $5 10, South America $5 40, compound $4 63¾@5 00 Pork steady; mess $9 50@10 00. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cotton seed oil firmer, with a moderate speculative demand; crude 24@25½; yellow prime 28¼@28½c; do off grade 27@27½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee easy and 5 points down to 10 points up; February $13 90; March $13 80@13 90; May $13 40@13 45; September $11 70@11 75; spot Rio dull and easier; No 7 $14 00. Sugar—raw dull bu steady; fair refining 3¾, refined quiet steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

CHIC

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

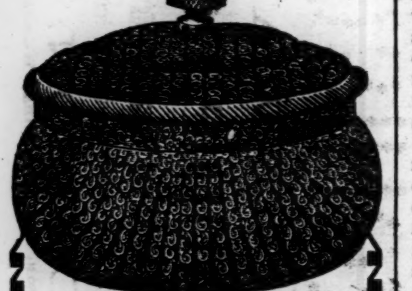
What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA



POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE SECRET OF MAY.

What is the world trying to say?
Why is the light so tender and gray?
Why are the tremulous leaves a-sway
On the trees new fledged with the faintest green?
Nay, he were wise who could say what these things mean
And tell the secret of May.
What is my heart trying to say?
Why does it tremble and hurry and stay
At the sight of a leaf on a sunny day,
Of a leaf though never so delicate green?
Nay, he were wise who could say what these things mean
And tell the secret of May.
—H. C. Beeching.

CROMWELL'S FIRST STATUE.

An Image of Wood and Wax Carried Through London In 1658.

When Edward Burrough, the Quaker "Apostle of London," whom George Fox called his "Son of Thunder," was passing through Charing Cross on his way to the city, upon the "22d day of the ninth month," 1658, he found the streets crowded with people. "The guards of soldiers, horse and foot," says he, "stayed me and stopped my horse and said I might not pass that way. Neither, indeed, I will," adds he, "by reason of the throng of people."

When he inquired the reason of "this thronging and pressing of multitudes," he was told that they all came out "only to see a dead image and invented feature, without life or breath, which would be carried this way." It was not the great Protector's body, but a dead image of wood or wax, arrayed and decked with foolish inventions, and it "was to be carried from place to place that day between Somerset House and Westminster, as was usual in the time of popery, for multitudes of foolish people to gaze upon and wonder after and admire."

The zealous Quaker thought the statue of Oliver Cromwell all the more an insult to his memory because "he was once a great instrument in the hands of the Lord to break down many idolatrous images and grievous idols. And have they now, said my spirit, made a costly image of him? And are such as were once his soldiers, who pulled down images and crosses, and all such popish-like stuff wherever they met with it, now guarding his image and watching over it, and his children and officers following it, multitudes of the inhabitants of London gazing after it? This is sad, said I, and a great pity. Is this the end and final farewell of once noble Oliver?"

Edward Burrough concluded that it was "a judgement" upon Cromwell to be thus wronged after his death, because he had suffered the servants of the Lord (the Quakers) to be persecuted and imprisoned for crying against such things as were popish. He says that Cromwell himself would have been angry at it. "I knew the man when he was living and had the knowledge of his spirit. And I am persuaded if it had been asked him in his lifetime if such an image should be made like him, and then set up in such a place, I believe he would have denied, I say, and said, 'It shall not be there for me, when I am dead.' If it had been his bones," added the Quaker, "I should not have had aught against it, whereas it was but an image made by hands." So Burrough went home and wrote his "Testimony Against Great Idolatry."—Westminster Gazette.

Heat Value of Coal.

The important fact has over and over again been stated by those wo have investigated the subject with scientific exactness that only about 6 or 8 per cent of the total heat value of coal is utilized in an engine by heating transformed into power. In tracing up this loss it is stated that there are required some 1,202 degrees of heat, or heat units—not degrees of temperature—to change one pound of water into steam, while during the absorption of this amount of heat the temperature of the water remains at 212 degrees. This immense amount of steam is rendered latent and does not sensibly affect the thermometer. Scientific authorities explain the cause of this loss in the steam engine as due to the fact that the 990 degrees absorbed by water in being transferred into steam—212 degrees are apparent upon a thermometer, and which, added to 990, make up the 1,202 degrees above mentioned—go into the engine unindicated by the thermometer, leave in the same manner and go to waste.—New York Sun.

The Woman Medical Writer.

A London writer, with due respect for women journalists, thinks that the only department of a paper that should be closed to a woman writer is the medical—unless of course she is a medical "man." He goes on to say that the medical columns of any London weekly, it is easy to perceive, are conducted by accomplished experts, but a case has recently come under his notice where a young woman who had failed as an art critic was set to answer the medical inquiries of correspondents on a country paper. "I forget to a decimal what was the exact mortality of the district," he continues, "but the proprietor said if she remained much longer on the paper he should have had no subscribers left. One of her replies was something like this: 'To Daisy—Thanks so much for your kind letter. Yes. The mistake was mine. It should have been a quarter grain of strychnine instead of a quarter of a pound for your father's complaint. How unlucky! Better luck next time, but I was so very busy. Yes. There is no better shop for mourning than Jay's.'"

The American Pie.

The truth is that the American pie, whether of pumpkin, mince, apples, berries or any other material, is indigenous to the soil and cannot be successfully imitated elsewhere. The foreigners must come here in order to learn how to make pies. And every American is born with an appetite for pie. The foreigner in our midst, and the immigrant, assisted or otherwise, has to acquire it. His Americanism, in fact, may be tested by his taste for pie. He is not a good citizen and fully qualified for all the responsibilities and duties of a voter until he has learned to love pie like a native. And his wife and daughter must learn to make pies. Not the monstrosities that sometimes pass by that name, the sodden, heavy, half baked abominations that fill the eater with homicidal and suicidal tendencies, but the rich, rare, racy and healthful "confections" which every well trained American housewife knows how to prepare.—Troy Times.

A Curious Custom.

A curious custom still prevails at the coal pits on Hogmanay, in Scotland. The first man to come up the pit after his work is over is received with a shovelful of hot ashes, which, being prepared for, he dodges as best he can, while the last man gets a bucketful of cold water thrown at him.

Quite Likely.

"Ha, ha, ha, ha!" laughed the great detective. "I have them now."

For five days he had been on the trail and had neither eaten nor slept.

He had done nothing but drink.

Under the circumstances his joyous assertion bore the similitude of verity.—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Slow For Us.

There are few things much sadder to a wide awake American than the second day of a game of cricket.—Chicago Record.

FACTS ABOUT BANK NOTES.

They Have Been Used For Many Curious Purposes.

Curious and not uninteresting is the fate which occasionally befalls bank notes, as the following instances will show.

Some time ago a wealthy gentleman in the north of England caused quite a sensation at a fancy dress ball by appearing in a costume covered entirely with bank notes, which were stitched on. The gentleman secured the first prize for the best dress of the ball, but it may perhaps be questioned whether he arrived home without finding himself minus a few of his valuable adornments.

It is said that the Duke of Wellington once, during a battle in the peninsula, made use of a bank note in a unique way. In the heat of the engagement he found it necessary to send a dispatch to a distant point of the field, and not having any paper convenient wrote his message on the back of a "fiver."

A few years ago a bank note was made use of by an unlucky gambler in a sad and tragic manner. The unfortunate man, who had ruined himself beyond redemption on the turf, blew his brains out, and his last bank note served for the wadding of the pistol.

An amusing story is told of a farm laborer who one day presented at a bank a rag of gray paper, crumpled and pulpy, the type hardly legible, which he said was a bank note. His explanation was that a pet goat in his kitchen had got hold of it and eaten it—a goat of expensive habits. The note had been in the animal's stomach some time before it was missed and was only suspected to be there because one of his girls had seen Nanny "mumbling over" a bit of gray paper. The owner went through a serious domestic difference of opinion and mental struggle before he decided whether to sacrifice the pet on the chance of recovering the money. The struggle between sentiment and "siller" ended unfavorably for the goat, and after all the "promise to pay" extracted from so strange a hiding place was so bechewed and mangled that the poor man was kept in suspense for some time as to whether he might not lose both his money and his pet. But his story was ultimately believed, and he went away comforted.

There was an old, eccentric lady of means, moving in high society, who always slept on a certain pillow, which she would allow no one to touch but herself and always carefully kept locked up during the daytime. No one thought there was any particular value attached to the pillow, but put her conduct down to eccentricity. After her death accident disclosed the fact that the pillow contained bank notes amounting in value to several thousand dollars. No doubt the old lady found it very soothing to sleep on so much wealth. Readers who suffer from insomnia may feel inclined to take the hint.—New York Journal.

THE CANNY SCOTCHMAN.

His Vices and His Virtues Compared With Those of Other Folks.

One is not quite sure that the religiosity of the Scotch makes them so much more virtuous than people who pay less attention to "the means of grace." But while it cannot readily be proved that they have more of the positive virtues than their neighbors there is at least some reason to believe that they are freer from a few of the ugly vices than their southern cousins, although when the Scot is bad he is very bad. When he gives way to drink, for instance, he runs to great lengths. But it will be found that there is much less wife beating (there being nothing in Scotland at all resembling the frightful practice of "clogging" known in Lancashire towns), much less cruelty to children, much more kindliness and fellow feeling among the Scottish people than among the English, while at the same time the Scotch are not nearly so clannish as the Irish, the Jews or the Chinese.

In his poem on "Nothing" Rochester has classed "Scotch civility" along with "French truth" and "Hibernian learning" as being nonexistent. Even Walter Scott causes Mr. Owen to speak of a typical Scot like Bailie Nicol Jarvie, as "that cross grained crabstick of the Saltmarket," and are we not told that the term "Scot" as well as "Gael," derived from a word for "wind," means "the violent, stormy people?" In spite of all this and much more to the same end the Scot, take him all in all, is not fairly chargeable with being lacking in courtesy. The word "couthy" (the opposite or positive of "uncouth," diminutived by the addition of the terminal "y"), signifying a combination of quiet kindliness and sweetness of manner, has no English equivalent, and thus would seem to indicate a peculiarly Scotch quality, which, it may be said, tends to wane considerably with the growth of commercialism, giving place to a brusquery peculiarly the outcome of the "rush" of business, and what Carlyle called the "mere cash nexus" between man and man.

Scottish speech abounds in what may be called pet words, which would seem to testify that, whether the Scotch be stormy and sharp tongued or not, they can, upon occasion, be as insinuatingly smooth tongued as the wily Italian himself.—Westminster Review.

Sir John Franklin.

It was in Warwickshire that I made the acquaintance of Sir John Franklin, while I was still quite a child. The stout, good humored gentleman, whose image appears before me as I write his name, is associated in my mind with an event in which he took the keenest interest—a total eclipse of the sun—but the amusement afforded by a rather absurd incident connected with it I am afraid engrossed my childish mind more than all the scientific explanations of the phenomenon which Sir John Franklin was so well qualified to give.

In those primitive days it was held that the best mode of witnessing the obscuration of the sun was to watch it through pieces of smoked glass, with which we were all duly provided when we sallied forth to an open piece of ground where nothing impeded the view. The result was that in the course of a few minutes the noses of every one present were severely blackened—unconsciously to themselves—and the appearance of the whole scientific party was irresistibly comic.

Sir John Franklin appeared then so full of life and energy and high spirits that it was difficult to think of him afterward as the wornout suffering hero of that last fatal voyage, which held the country in suspense as to his fate during a period cruelly long and trying to his wife and to all who had relatives among his companions in the icebound vessels. One of my cousins was of the number, and I well remember the sensation in his home when some of the relics of the disastrous expedition, afterward brought back, were identified as having belonged to him.—Blackwood's Magazine.

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We are getting rid of our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Drapery at greatly reduced prices. Hemp Carpet from 12½c up to 20c; Cotton Carpet 18 to 25c; ¾ Wool, extra heavy, two ply Ingrain Carpet one yard at 37½c; All Wool at 50c. Tapestry at 45 and 50c. Body Brussels at 60 and 75c. We will close out a lot of 10,000 yards of Flannelette in stripes and in dark colors at 5c a yard, 27 inches wide; 25 inch plaids in Dress Flannelette at 5c a yard. Pants Cloth, heavy and good quality at 15c a yard.

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jan 5 tf

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1.50	"	"	1.00

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dec 29 tf

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June 5 1m

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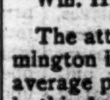

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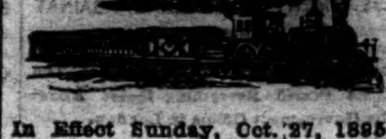


In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 40	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

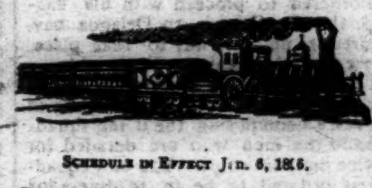
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.28 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.43 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, †8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.2 a m, †9.20 a m, p m, Hartsville †10 a m and 8.30 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 2 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 4.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †8 46 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.2 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 5 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrive Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †540 p m Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 0 p m, Leaves Pregnall †8 0 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 5 p m, arrives Darlington †7 05 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 31 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv....... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16, MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.. .. Lv	6 43 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro..............	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

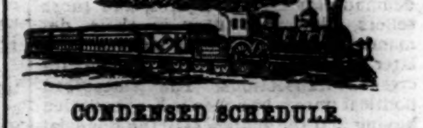
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......	
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.3 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 p m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.5 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

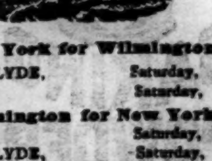
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.20 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 4
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 7
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton and Manchester Markets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced fourteen points, closing steady, with sales of 195,700 bales.

To-day's features: Under the influence of more favorable financial news, cotton advanced sharply. Wall street was higher and although consols were at one time lower, they recovered before the close and there is a growing impression that serious political trouble will be averted. On the other hand there is an increasing belief that the bond issue will be made a success, either as a popular loan or through the assistance of a syndicate of bankers. Sterling exchange was lower, the stock market closed stronger, the receipts at the ports and interior towns were light and a good many local shorts acted on the principle that "discretion is the better part of valor," and covered. Besides, there was more or less Southern buying, and not only that but some pretty heavy buying by Wall street interests. E B Cuthbert & Co. bought fully 10,000 bales. The German houses were pretty good buyers. Among the other buyers were Henry Hentz & Co., Henry Clews & Co., McIntyre & Wardwell, Price & McCormick & Co., Muan & Co. and Atwood, Violet & Co.

Mr. Hester's figures of the quantity in sight for the whole cotton belt are in the main regarded as bullish. Liverpool closed very steady, spot cotton here was stronger, there was no pressure to sell the actual cotton, and from the standpoint of the actual statistical position the market was regarded as firm. The local shorts took the alarm and covered heavily. The local market had become oversold and the short interest was so much grist for the bullish mill when it really got started. If the political and financial outlook improves it is believed that the market will broaden and the outside public will only come in and help to put up prices.

MANCHESTER January 8.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: "There has been a fair inquiry since the last report, but it has mostly been unworkable. Producers do not often press sellers, though they are frequently unable to refuse the low offers made, it being necessary for them to replenish their order books in order to prevent the stoppage of their machinery. Buyers are backward in responding to the demands for higher figures, and those sellers who were firm in their demands met with little success, and later yielded somewhat, causing increased transactions. The widespread political unrest has checked speculative buying and the acuteness of the financial troubles in America has had a greater influence on cotton. There has been some inquiry from China for sheetings, shirtings and various other sorts of goods, but the poorness of the bids hindered the business. The demand from India has been slacker. There have been offers from Calcutta for dhooties, jaconets, mulls and fine goods and from Madras for wide sheetings and light bleachings. The miscellaneous trade has been small. The transactions in yarn have been disappointing."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Closed Lower—Corn Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products were Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 8.—The firmness of the New York stock market this morning and the comparatively steady quotations on British consols quieted the war feeling on the Board of Trade to-day, and after a short term of irregularity, prices yielded to heavy professional selling. May wheat opened from 61c to 60⅝c, sold between 61¼c and 60¼c, closing at 60⅛@60¼c—⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at an advance of ½c over yesterday, but closed nominally easy with the futures.

May corn opened from 29c to 29¼c, advanced to 29⅝c, closing at 29⅛@29¼c—¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c higher, closing nominally easy.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were ¼ to ½c. per bushel higher.

Provisions—Outsiders were buyers of provisions as well as of grain to-day, if the attitude of commission houses is any indication of the public's course. The strength was lasting, the close being with a substantial gain in prices all around. The hog market was higher, which fact was encouraging to purchasers. At the close May pork was 80c. higher than yesterday. May lard 5 cents higher and May ribs 12½c. higher. Domestic markets were quiet and firm.

DRY GOODS MARKET

Decidedly Dull—Spot Business of Indifferent Volume.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 8.—There has been some increase in the number of buyers in the dry goods district, but only a limited number have found their way into the primary market. Spot business thus continues of indifferent volume. Buyers who have come into the market from a distance are, according to their own accounts, unfavorably affected by the general tone and conditions prevailing here, and some of them who were prepared under other circumstances to make pretty free provision for spring, have considerably modified their intentions.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

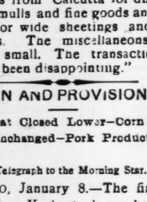
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 30½@30¾c. Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 62½@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 8.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm—good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 388 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c for regulars; sales 22 casks; receipts 122 casks. Rosin unchanged, with no sales of pales; sales of others 1,000 barrels.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

RESENTMENT IN ENGLAND AGAINST THE GERMAN KAISER.

More Pacific News from South Africa—The Crisis Passed—Everything Quiet About the Government Offices in London.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 8.—The afternoon newspapers all approve of preparation for war. Some of them urge the revocation of the charter of the British South Africa Company, after which England would be able to fight Germany with clean hands.

It is announced upon official authority that Admiral Rawson, commanding the Cape and West Africa squadron, has been ordered to take his flagship, the St. George, to Delagoa bay.

The *St. James Gazette*, in an article under the caption "Getting Ready," and the *Globe* in an editorial headed "Taking Up the Gage," call attention to the unanimity displayed by all classes and parties in Great Britain in resenting the Kaiser's message to President Kruger.

It is stated this afternoon that Admiral Rawson, commanding the British Cape and South Africa squadron, who was ordered to proceed with his flagship, the St. George, to Delagoa bay, is already on his way to that place, where several warships will assemble.

The Admiralty this afternoon issued the names of the new commanders of the vessels composing the flying squadron and the men who are detailed for service on those ships. The new squadron is ordered to be in readiness for navigating duties on January 14.

An official dispatch from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson will be released and handed over to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, on the frontier of the Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The *Central News* is authority for the statement that Lord Salisbury has notified the German Government that Great Britain will have the rights in the Transvaal secured to her under the convention of 1884 at all costs.

The generosity shown by President Kruger is admitted everywhere. At the clubs it is a matter of speculation as to what terms will be made by Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony. The concensus of opinion is that President Kruger will expel the leading agitator, of whose participation in the conspiracy against the Transvaal Government he possesses proofs, and that the British Government will punish the other participants. It is also believed that the British South Africa Company will be obliged to pay a heavy indemnity and will lose its administrative rights in the adjoining territory.

Everything is quiet about the Government offices this evening. Lord Salisbury is giving a county ball at Hatfield House, his seat in Hertfordshire.

LONDON, January 8.—Gov. Robinson telegraphed Mr. Chamberlain on January 7th: "Johannesburg surrendered unconditionally this afternoon and gave up arms. President Kruger has intimated his intention to hand over Jameson and the other prisoners upon the frontier of Natal. You may be satisfied that the crisis is over and all danger of further hostilities ended."

Mr. Chamberlain now considers the crisis over and will recognize the services of the staff of the Colonial Office during the period of the tension by entertaining them at dinner at the Devonshire Club. The dinner will be a private affair. All parties join in paying tribute to Mr. Chamberlain's energy, skill and success in his handling of the Transvaal difficulty.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Capetown says that the imperial officers with the Black Watch Regiment will go to Mafeking to supervise the disarmament and disbanding of the British South Africa Company's forces.

The new flying squadron will be put into commission on January 14th.

HOUSE TARIFF BILL

May Meet With a Dead-Lock in the Senate Finance Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—If the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance act in accordance with the vote of the Republican caucus this afternoon and Mr. Jones persists in his intention to demand that raw sugar shall be given the fifteen per cent. of increase provided by the House in every other schedule, there will probably be a dead-lock in the committee and the bill cannot be reported. There is a general belief, however, that Mr. Jones will relent and act with the Republicans.

The resolutions introduced yesterday by Mr. Quay declaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the Republicans should report the Tariff bill from the committee as it came from the House passed the crisis this afternoon after an hour and a half of debate without division and by a practically unanimous vote. The chief point in the discussion was the probable attitude of the silver Republicans. Many of these were outspoken in their desire to have the Tariff bill pass and declared that it would be unwise to place the free coinage rider thereon, especially in view of the fact that such a bill was now before the Senate and would be passed before action was had on the Tariff bill.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, however, threw a brand among his associates when he made a vigorous speech and said that for one he proposed to assist in placing a free coinage amendment on every tariff bill until such a measure became a law. He would not only vote to put it on this bill, but he declared it to be his intention to endeavor to assist in having such an amendment placed on a tariff bill in the next Congress if the Republicans controlled both branches of the legislative and executive. This statement embarrassed the Republicans greatly. Mr. Teller did not say that he would offer such an amendment but stated positively that if offered he would vote for it. Other silver men expressed their intention of being satisfied with the free coinage substitue to the bond bill. Conservative silver men will not join Teller in this vote and the votes of the "sound money" men on the other side of the chamber are counted upon to defeat such a proposition.

A GREAT BATTLE

Reported to Have Been Fought by Cuban Insurgents and Spanish Troops—No Details Given.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—It is reported here this evening that a great battle has been fought near Artemesia, a town near Guanaja, the base of operations of the rebels. The report has it that the insurgents were surrounded by Spanish troops under Generals Suarez, Valdes, Madan and Navarro, and it is believed they met with a complete defeat. No details of the fight can be obtained.

It is said that the rebel leader, Nunez, was killed in yesterday's battle with Gen. Navarro's forces and that the rebels lost 200 men.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The Ward Line steamship Yucatan arrived here this afternoon from Mexican ports and Havana. When the steamer left Havana on the 4th instant, the city was in a state of great excitement over the approach of the rebel army, which was within fifteen miles of the city. The inhabitants were in a state of terror owing to the burning of all the plantations adjacent to the city. The flames were plainly visible from the decks of the Yucatan. The city was under martial law and the most intense excitement prevailed.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

BUTLER'S AMENDMENT TO THE HOUSE BOND BILL.

Other Incidents of Note in the Senate—Resolution in the House for the Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The session of the Senate to-day occupied less than an hour's time—the rest of the afternoon being given up to the caucus of Republican Senators to agree upon a line of action on the House tariff bill. When Mr. Sherman made the motion to adjourn he gave a hint as to the purpose he had in view in making it, and assured the Senate that an early adjournment would expedite business. And so the motion was agreed to without dissent from any Senator except Mr. Stewart of Nevada, Populist who desired the Senate to continue in session an hour longer in order that he might make a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver. The only incidents of note during the fifty minutes of the session were these:

The swearing in of Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Republican, for his new term; the reporting of an important bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs for the enlistment of additional men for the navy, and the notice by Mr. Butler of North Carolina, Populist, of amendments to the House bond bill, with the free coinage substitute. The amendments propose to prohibit any issue of United States bonds without the authority of Congress, and to require the payment of greenbacks, Treasury notes and the interest and principal of bonds either in gold or silver, but in the cheaper of those metals.

The adjournment was until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

By unanimous consent, a joint resolution offered by Mr. Spalding of Michigan, Republican, was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. It provides for the erection into the State of Hawaii of the territory commonly known as the Sandwich Islands, with the consent of the people thereof. It carries an appropriation of $100,000 to pay the expenses of the negotiations preliminary to the constitution of the State.

The Speaker announced that because Mr. Harrison's (Democrat, of Alabama) seat was contested, he desired to be relieved from duty on Elections Committee No. 2. Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat, was elected in his place.

The Committee on Rules not being ready to report, the House, on motion of Mr. Henderson, at 12.40 adjourned until to-morrow.

Twenty-eight bills were divided by Chairman Walker, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, at their meeting to-day, among five sub-committees. From this number one will be selected to serve as a basis for a general banking law especially designed to relieve the Treasury from the current redemption of all forms of paper money. It was decided that on Monday next a hearing would be given on the bill introduced in past Congresses by Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, looking to the establishment of an international bank. This measure is designed to carry into effect one of the recommendations made by the Pan-American Congress, which met in this city in 1889.

On Wednesday of next week the bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, which passed the House in the last Congress, to prohibit officers of banks from misusing their position to borrow money in undue quantities from such institutions will be considered.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve—Forms for Bids for the New Bonds—Civil Service Examinations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at $57,836,294. The withdrawals at New York amounted to $120,000, of which $30,000 was in bars and $400,000 in coin.

The Treasury has begun the distribution of blank forms on which to submit bids for the new bonds. These blank forms will be obtainable at any sub-Treasury by those wishing to submit bids. All National Banks and others making application by mail to the Treasury here or to sub-Treasuries will be supplied with these blank forms. They are not actually essential to the integrity of the bids, but are the most convenient manner of submitting them.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has issued its schedule of the examinations for the first six months of 1896. Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Wyoming have more than their share of departmental appointments, but residents of these States and Territories can take the railway mail, Indian and Government printing office examinations.

During the first half of this year no applications for the positions of clerk, copyist, watchman or messenger will be accepted from the following States: California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia, but the other examinations above mentioned are open to residents of these States. A circular has been issued by the commission giving the places and dates of the examination.

BANK BURGLARS.

All the Money and Valuable Papers Taken from the Bank of Fayette, Ohio

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FAYETTE, OHIO, January 8.—One of the boldest as well as one of the most successful robberies that has ever occured in Fulton county took place here last night, when the Bank of Fayette, a private financial institution, of which Barber, president of the Ketcham National Bank, of Toledo, is a stockholder, and Chas. L. Allen cashier, was entered and every cent of the cash in the safe and the valuable papers were stolen.

The robbery was not discovered until the time came for the bank to open this morning. By that hour, of course, there was no clue whatever to the thieves, who left not a single trace of their identity. The value of the money and paper taken is not definitely known, the officials of the bank observing the greatest reticence. It is believed, however, that at least $8,000 and probably as high as $15,000 was obtained. The robbers, of whom there were at least two, pried open a window and easily gained entrance to the bank. Then they blew off the safe door with some powerful explosive. The rest was easy.

Advices from Port-au Prince are that there is an increased feeling of uneasiness throughout the Haytien Republic and that the government of President Hippolyte is breaking. The elections will begin Friday, the 10th instant, when trouble is anticipated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS FOR THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

No End of Troublesome Matters for Consideration—The Recognition of Belligerent Rights of Cubans Will be First Considered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held its first meeting this morning since the reorganization of the Senate. There was no attempt made to consider the important business before the committee. The docket is unusually large, owing to the complications now existing between this Government and foreign Powers. This business was divided between various sub-committees, and after an informal talk ranging over the entire list of subjects before the committee, an adjournment was taken until Saturday, when a special meeting will be held.

Chief among the matters referred to this committee are affairs relating to Cuba, Venezuela and Armenia. Members of the committee say the latter is one that will cause this Government no end of trouble. Papers before the committee indicate that the half has not been told and how to effectually interfere without violation of our national policy of evading entangling alliances with foreign Powers is a problem that the skill of the committee and the diplomacy of the State Department alone can solve. Some Senators are in favor of sending an urgent appeal to Russia to take charge of the case and look after the interests of Americans in Armenia.

The recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans is also pressing upon the committee and this will be the first thing taken up at the meeting Saturday. There is no division of sentiment among the members on this subject. Should the insurgents secure Havana or make a vital attack on the Spanish troops that would give them a stronger foothold on the island, the Senate will, it is believed, at once pass the resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. The informal discussion of the members of the committee have shown the practical unanimity with which they look upon this question. The only element of doubt in the whole case is, when is the proper time to grant the rights prayed for by the Cubans. The meeting of Saturday may result in important action on this subject.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Movement on Foot in London for Settlement of Differences Between Great Britain and the United States by a Joint Commission.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 8.—The *Westminster Gazette* says a movement is on foot in London to put into effect the suggestion alleged to have been made by Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court, that differences between Great Britain and the United States be settled by a commission composed of an equal number of Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice and of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Already a private meeting composed of Englishmen and Americans has been held to consider what further action shall be taken. The disclosure made in the *Chronicle's* Washington dispatches concerning the Venezuelan dispute have encouraged the leaders in this movement to publish their proposals, which amount to advocacy of the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—With reference to the meeting held to consider what further steps shall be taken concerning the suggestion that differences between the United States and Great Britain be settled by a commission composed of an equal number of judges composed of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice and of the United States Supreme Court, the *Daily Chronicle* to morrow will say: "We are delighted that a practical movement has been begun. It will instantly create a response in the United States and thus the original warlike situation may prove a preliminary to a great and noble peace, honorable to the nations concerned and a lesson to the world. Half of the mischief which has desolated mankind has been due to inability to put ourselves in the point of view of our fancied enemy. To learn what he thinks is our first duty and our most vital interest. Let us realize the American feeling as Americans should and will realise ours. Let us provide a method for putting each view before wise and learned men. That the present friction can only be ended by impartial arbitration is already certain. Lord Salisbury could not possibly face Parliament with the statement that he had refused to meet the United States on this ground. The first movement in this particular issue between the two countries should perhaps come from our Government as soon as Secretary Olney's dispatch was handed to Lord Salisbury. That court we are able to say the American Government desire.

The *Daily News* will say: There are many proofs that the people of Great Britain and the United States will not have war nor any disputes likely to lead to war. In both countries the people are stronger and wiser than their Governments, and the evidence that both nations are ripe for a friendly settlement of their differences gives an opening for diplomacy which each should be glad to seize if it wishes to maintain its pretensions to be a great promoter of peace.

A TENNESSEE LYNCHING.

Two Negroes Killed for Assaulting White Women.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, January 8.—Harrison Fuller and Frank Simpson, two negroes, who were to have been placed on trial at Lexington, Tennessee, to-day, for an outrage upon Mrs. Pomeroy and her 16-year old daughter (white) were lynched last night. The outrage upon Mrs. Pomeroy and daughter occurred last August. Fuller and Simpson were arrested shortly afterward and positively identified by their victims. They were taken to Nashville for safe keeping, where they remained until yesterday morning. The authorities supposed the excitement at Lexington had subsided, and the prisoners were accordingly returned for trial. When the train arrived at Lexington it was met by a strong mob, the sheriff overpowered and the prisoners secured. They were hustled into the woods some distance from town, where fifty shots were fired into the bodies of each. Prior to the outrage upon Mrs. Pomeroy and daughter Fuller and Simpson were guilty of a similar crime upon another white woman.

WARM WIRELETS.

Ex-Gov. Barnett Gibbs, of Texas, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been a wheel horse among the Democrats, has renounced allegiance to the Democracy and joined the Populists.

Near Mount Pleasant, Gadsden county, Florida, Tuesday, Henry Thomas and Albert Stafford fought a duel about a girl for whose affections they were rivals. Both were killed. It is said the girl cared for neither and has been engaged for three months to a man in Georgia.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

GOLD ACCUMULATING.

New York Banks Receiving Large Amount from the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 8.—It is learned from a number of prominent banks in this city that they have been requested often in the past few days to open gold accounts. These requests have come from customers, including some banks in the interior. The banks, however, have invariably responded in the negative to such requests, citing the fact that they would not be justified by the clearing house agreement in opening gold accounts. The result has been that banks with large vault room have received a good deal of gold in the last few days which they are now merely holding as safe deposit agents for the account of country banks. Some of this gold has come from points far west of Chicago and leading bankers say that if the amount so held could be announced it would be a genuine surprise to the street. Most of this gold has not been in Treasury vaults for many months. The Fourth National band of this city has deposited $500,000 in gold at the sub-Treasury for purposes of examination, taking receipt, not greenbacks.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Alderman 119½ Market street. Respectfully, Miss Manna Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cow—Lost, strayed or stolen from 709 McRae street, Sunday, two weeks ago. Color dark red. Reward will be paid upon its return to J. S. McGuire, at above address th su jan 9 3t

For sale, one ten barrel Turpentine Still complete, including strainer, dipper, skimmer, &c., &c. Terms easy. Apply to L. L. Mallard, Wallace, Duplin county, N. C. jan 8 3 *

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 6 cents per pound; Currants, 6 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, agt., 217½ North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with A. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound tubs, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and set with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Kilis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and W. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the court house door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 139 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 40 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 40 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.

E. K. BRYAN, dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 139 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the records of New Hanover county.

E. K. BRYAN, dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Our Medicines

CURE

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

What Better Birthday Present

for your Boy or Girl than a deposit in

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

It will bear Interest (compounded quarterly) at rate of 4 per cent per annum and will help them acquire a habit which will be valuable throughout their entire lives.

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. has no secrets and invites investigation.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $5,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

jan 5 tf

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prompert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 20 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

In Everybody's Mouth.

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Familiar in our mouths as household words,

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Lubricates your voice.

Call and see the "Frog in Your Throat" display (something immense) at

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building, and

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Cor. Fourth and Bladen Sts.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 29 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equalled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock broker, we have the largest cleared, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other uptown brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NO. 2 H OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references. Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 20 6m

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,
Agricultural Implements
Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.
BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.
J. W. MURCHISON.
Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
dec 29 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1,00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 30 tf